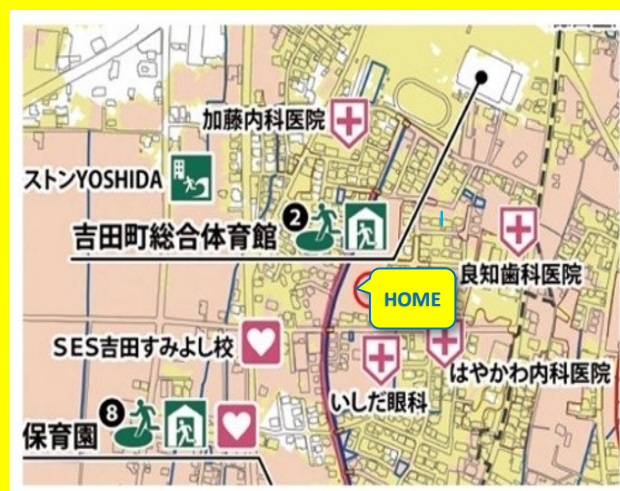


Predictability of a large-scale heavy rainfall will occur once every 1 000 years

Yoshida Town Flood Hazard Map

Check and highlight the place of your house and evacuation destination on Flood Hazard Map.



For more details,
please scan QR
code.



Yoshida Town Flood Hazard Map

Search

Various kinds of hazard maps are published and released.

In addition to Flood Hazard Map, Town Government also has distributed Tsunami Hazard Map, Earthquake Disaster Prevention Guidebook and Sediment (landslide) Hazard Map in Town Office as well as being made available for viewing on Town official website.



Yoshida Town Flood Hazard Map shows the high risk of inundation damage areas, inundation depth etc. when 3 rivers, Oi River, Yui River and Saguchiya River overflow, and dikes are broken due to estimated large-scale heavy rainfall which possibly occurs once every 1 000 years.

Please recognize disaster conditions nearby your home, school and work place, and confirm safe evacuation routes and evacuation destination by referring this map.

Moreover, please make good use of this map for disaster prevention, disaster mitigation activities and drills at your home, work place and communities.

Inquiries

Yoshida Town Disaster Prevention Division

Address: 87 Sumiyoshi, Yoshida-cho, Haibara-gun, Shizuoka Pref. Japan
(Zip Code 421-0395) TEL: 0548-33-2164 FAX: 0548-32-6121



Yoshida Town

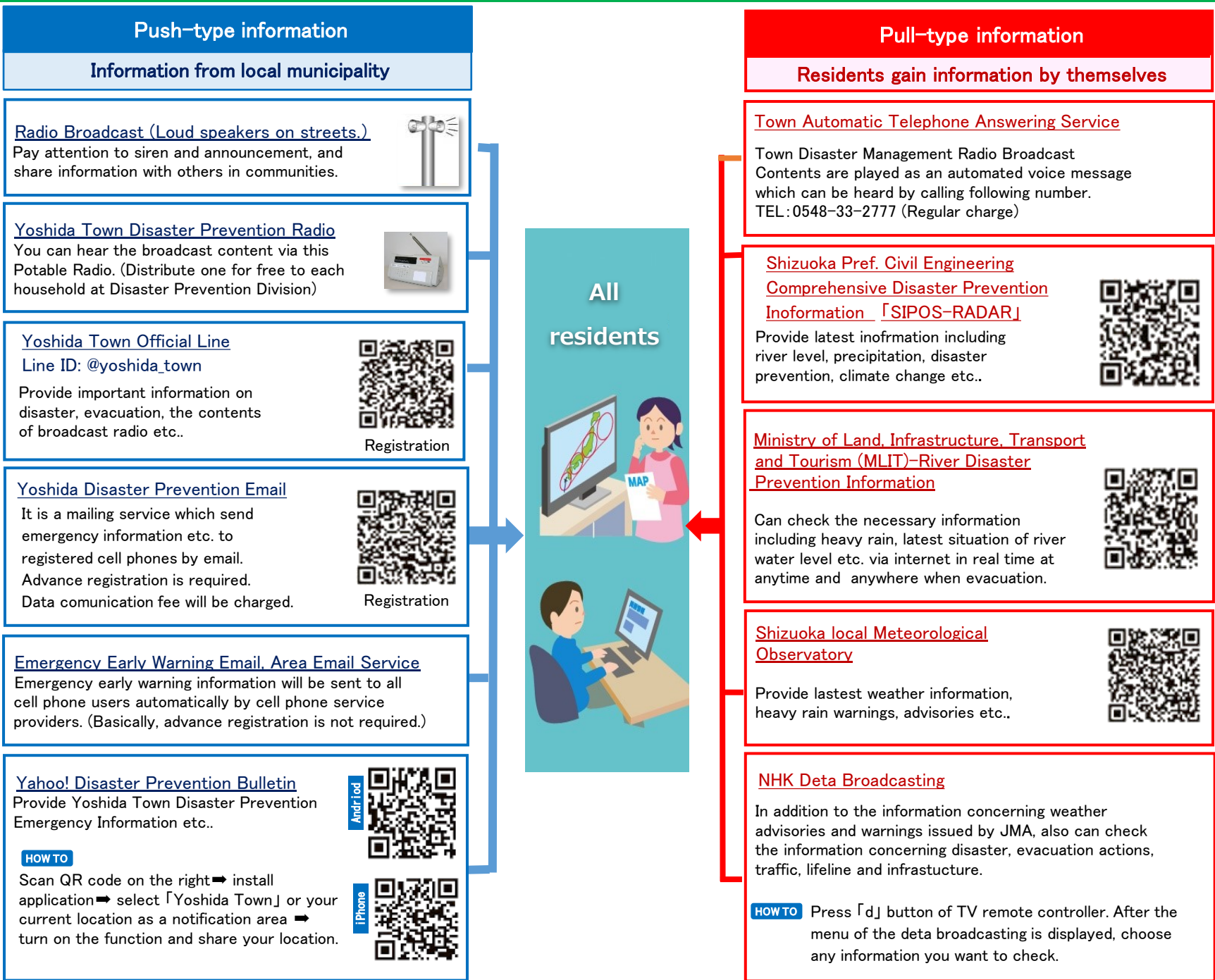
Published in March 2021
Revised in May 2022

5 Alert Levels and disaster preventing weather information

Alert Level	Resident's action
5	Disaster occurrence, secure your safety immediately, must take the best action to protect lives.
4	When the risk distribution becomes 『Extremely dangerous (dark-purple-colored code on the right)』, roads have already been flooded and landslide-related damage has been caused, evacuation may be difficult, so, evacuation should be completed before falling into this situation. Evacuate promptly. Evacuate outside the hazardous areas or to a safer place than current location as soon as possible.
3	Residents living in the sediment (landslide) disaster hazard zone, or along the river where there is a rapid water level raises, Starting evacuation when you are ready. The elderly, people with disabilities, children etc. requiring special assistance (care, need) should evacuate immediately.
2	By referring hazard map etc., confirm estimated disaster damage areas, evacuation shelters, evacuation routes etc, and prepare for evacuation actions.
1	Be prepared for disasters

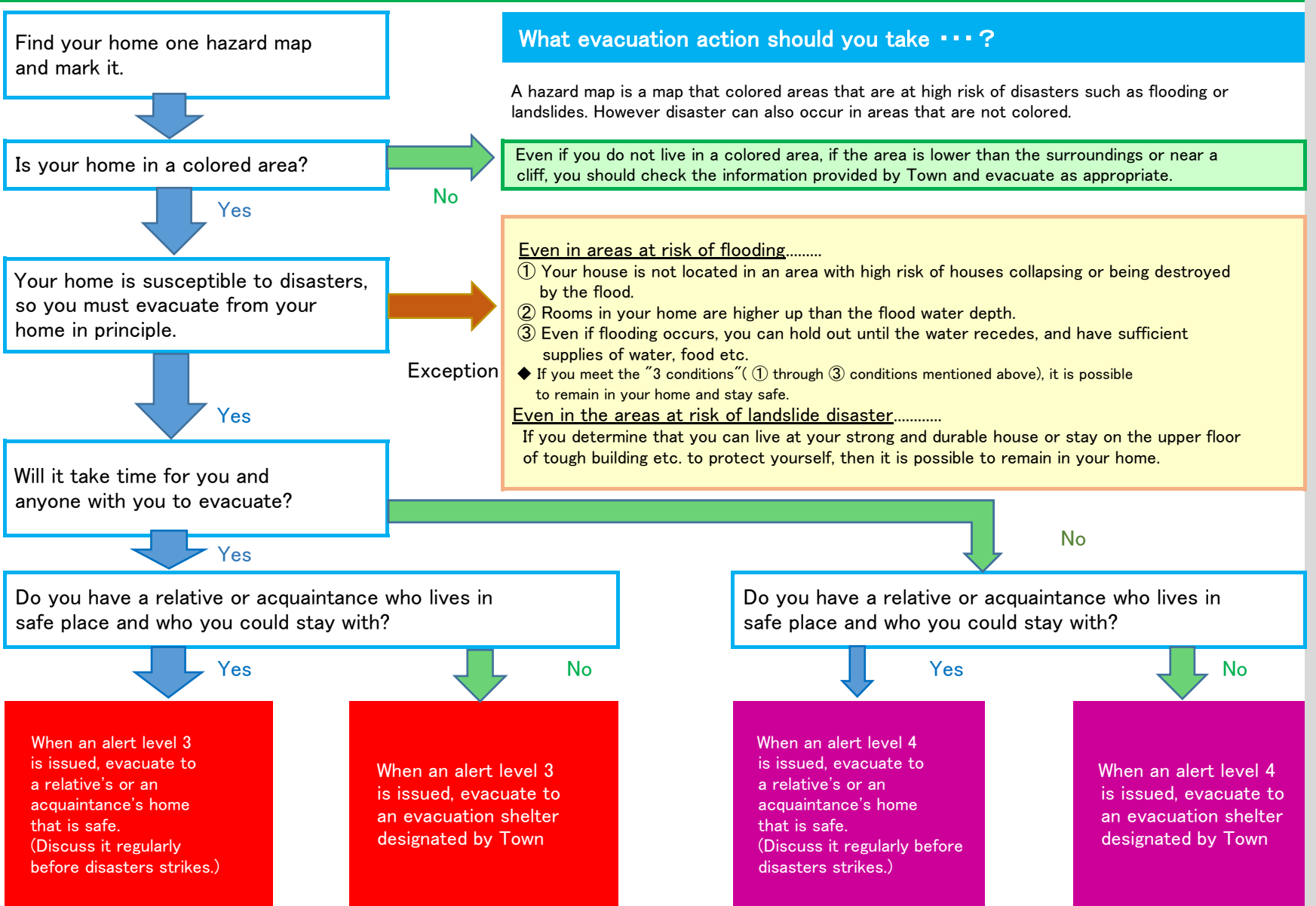
How to obtain accurate disaster information

(Scan QR code below with your smartphone to access the website.)



Information from Yoshida Town	Weather alerts issued by JMA (Japan Meteorological Agency)		
Emergency Safety Measures ※Alert level 5 is not always issued due to a number of reasons, such as municipalities may not be able to certainly understand the situation of disasters.	Heavy Rain emergency warning	Dissemination of rising risk	Information on flooding (Disaster occurrence ・ Disaster impending)
Evacuation Instruction	Landslide alert information	Extremely dangerous	Information on potential flood hazards (High risk of flood and landslides)
	Storm surge warning	Very dangerous	
Evacuation of the Elderly etc.	Heavy rain ・ flood warnings	Warning (Warning level)	Information to provide a warning on flooding (Risk of disaster)
	Heavy rain・Flood・Storm surge advisories	Advisory (Advisory level)	Information to call attention to flooding (Weather worsening)
	Probability of warnings	※ Concerning the alert levels, evacuation information, and JMA's information, which may be updated by nation government anytime, please check the latest information as you can.	

Evacuation decision flowchart



Alert level 3...The elderly, people with disability etc. who need extra time to evacuate, and those supporter should evacuate.

Alert level 4...People who live in dangerous place should evacuate to evacuation shelter.

Preparation in advance

Conduct a safety check of your house

Roof

Are the TV antenna and the roof tiles securely fixed?

Balcony (veranda)

Are there any items on the balcony (veranda) that may be blown away?

Household effects

Have you moved the important household goods and personal effects to a higher place to protect them from flooding?

Outside walls

Is there any crack in outer walls?

Side ditches

Clean up any garbage or dirt in the side ditches, and make them capable of draining rain water effectively.

Window

Are windows and Amado (sliding storm shutters) wobbly and difficult to close?

Downspout (Drainpipe)

Does downspout's joint get dislocated, the part of downspout that has decayed and its paints start to come off the surface?

Others

- Have you staked garden trees already?
- Are there any cracks or there any damage in brick (block) fence?
- Are propane gas cans securely fasten by chains?

Prepare beforehand for Emergency Supplies/ Rations

1) Customized Go Bag Checklist (examples)

In the event of a disaster, it is important that you have an emergency bag (go bag) ready to go. Have your supplies packed in a backpack, and make sure that is easy to carry ahead of time.



2) Sufficient food, water etc. stored in case of emergencies (examples)

In order to continue supporting you and your family, including pets at home, you should have 1 week of water and food in reserve for an emergency and for daily consuming.

Estimated quantity of food and drink for one person one week

Potable water

3L/per day x 7days
=21L

Food

3meals/per day x 7days
=21meals

Rolling stock method (consume and replenish)

Rolling stock is a method of consuming items from foodstuff that you usually eat daily and emergency stockpile food, and replenishing what you have eaten with new items. Try to be a little more creative with your storage methods so that you can use the items with the shortest expiration dates and rotate stocks more effectively. Be sure to stock up on potable water etc for an emergency.

If have consumed



Replenish with new items.

《 Example for foodstuff 》

Retort-puch food, canned food, instant noodles, pastas, seasonings, dried foods, root vegetables, vegetables(that can be stored at room temperature), freeze-dried vegetables, driedfruits etc..

3) Suggested items to help meet additional needs



Evacuation

Acquire Knowledge on evacuation

① Confirm the safe evacuation routes



Decide routes to evacuation shelter on your own in advance, and confirm the routes whether can be reached safely to shelter or not actually.

③ Obtain accurate information and evacuate of your own accord (free will).



Obtain the latest information about weather, disaster and evacuation via radio, TV, internet etc, also be aware for rain patterns and inundaion situation. If you feel you are in danger, evacuate right away.

⑤ Help elderly etc. in need of assistance to evacuate.



The elderly, children and dissbiled person etc. in need of special assistance should make an early evacuation. Please help nearby elderly, disabled people etc. requiring special assistance (need, care) to evacuate.

⑦ Evacuation with pets



If you are evacuated with your pet, it is important that you have necessary training, health care, evacuation suuplies and stockpiles for your pet on a regular basis. In addition, it is necessary to check nearby evacuation shelter that accept pets.

② Prepare emergency supplies beforehand



Prepare the minimum items before disaster occuring. Besides, always keep in mind that wearing clothes that are easy to move, and evacuating with others.

④ Pay attention to the broadcasting from outdoors speakers etc.



When danger is imminent, Town Government, Volunteer Fire Corps etc. will call for evacuation, when you hear the announcement, evacuation as promptly as you can.

⑥ Refrain from using car when evacuating



Please do not use car when evacuating, because that would affect fire engines and other emergency vehicles activities, unless there are special circumstances. Moreover, do not park car nearby the road and embankments that would obstruct the flood control team activities.

⑧ Good use of hazard map for evacuation drills



Participate for disaster prevention drills by good use of hazard map as a matter of routine, so that even in the event of disasters, you can keep calm and take appropriate action.

Evacuee life

Securing emergency supplies of food, water and daily necessries beforehand in case of sheltering indoors and outdoors.

When stay safe at home or acquaintance's home

Even disaster occurs, it is possible to remain home and stay safe if you conclude that your home is safe. (confirm page 2 for information of "3 conditions") Even if there is no danger of your house, utilities (electricity, gas and water etc) may be unable to use, emergency supplies and stockpiles may be all used out, the procurement of food, water and daily necessities etc. will be struggle to secure. Until the disrupted traffic is restored and relief supplies are arrived, you need to prepare at least 3 days's worth of food, water etc. (eg. ready-to-eat food, refort food etc)

When stay at evacuation shelter

- Town stockpiles are not very great in amount and for the reason to avoid sharing same items with others. please bring your own daily necessities as much as possible.
- We appreciate your cooperation and understanding with the measure against infectious diseases.

Please bring alcohol-based disinfect sterilizers.



【 Precaution when entering an evacuation Sheltter 】

- Take temperature, disinfect hands, fill out the questionnaire of health condition and register name on evacuee (list) card at reception area. (If those who have fevers or fell unwell will need to stay at the designated space.)
- Wear a mask and observe social distancing by staying at least 2 meters apart from others.
- Pratice cough etiquette and wash your hands frequently.
- When you evacuate to evacuation shelter at the event of natural disaster (such as earthquake, tsunami, temperary heavy rainfall, typhoon etc.) bring your own blankets, seat cushions, daily necessities, smartphone, charger etc. with you as possible.

KENKOU JYOUTAI KENSAHYO (Health condition questionnaire)

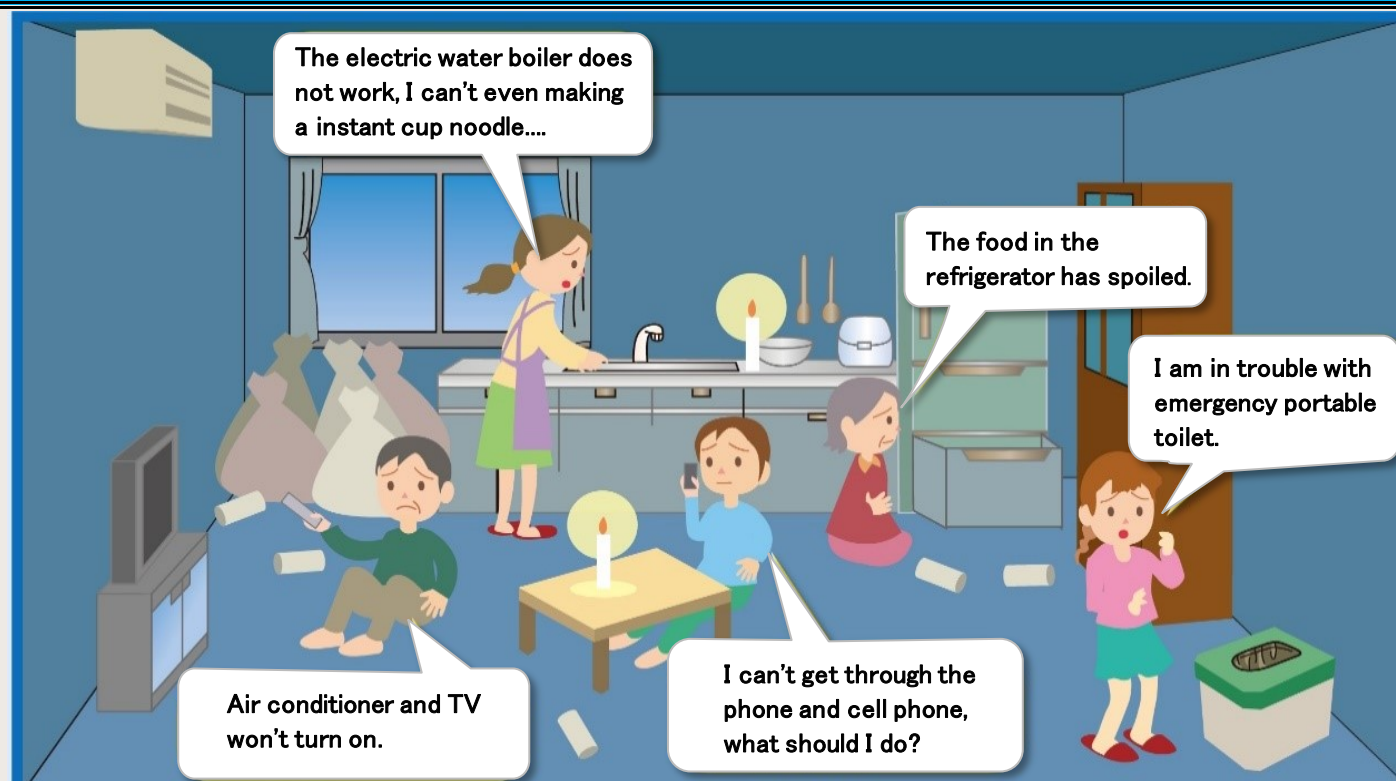
Fill in your tempture etc. on the sheet and infirm staff if you have any sign and symptom of infection or you are a close contact of a known infected person etc.

HINANSYA KA-DO (Evacuees card)

Fill in the information of family structure and address etc. on the list.

Flood Inundation Risk Area Map

(Inundation duration of flooding)



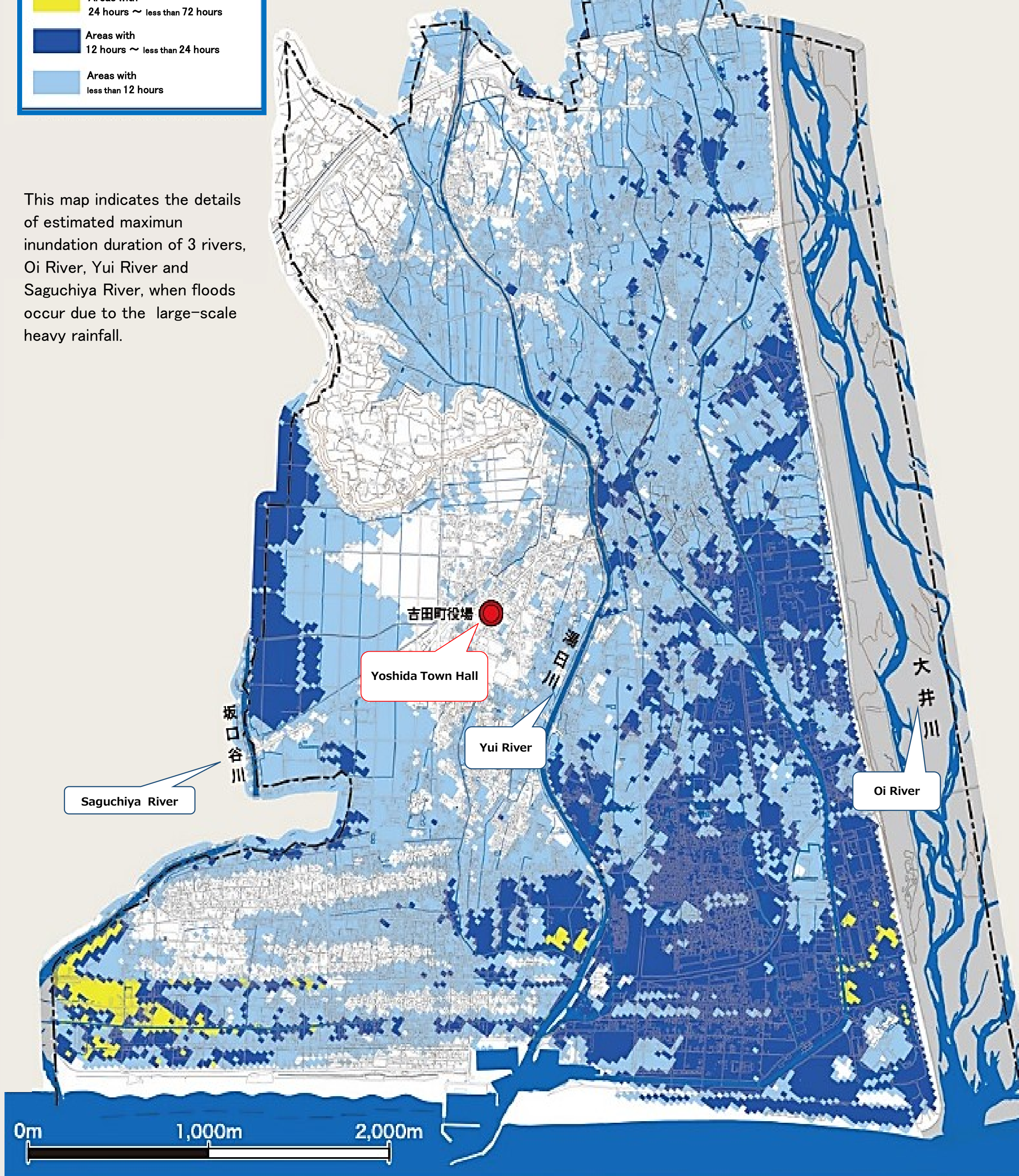
The figure below shows the duration of flooding from the inundation depth becomes 0.5 m or more to it falls below 0.5 m in the event of flooding due to the assumed large-scale heavy rainfall.

As the figure on the left, when inundation for a long time, people who stay at the second floor of home etc become isolated, the living environment will deteriorate significantly due to utilities(electricity, gas and water) may be unable to use, also foodstuffs and other stockpiles may be all used out.

Inundation duration of flooding

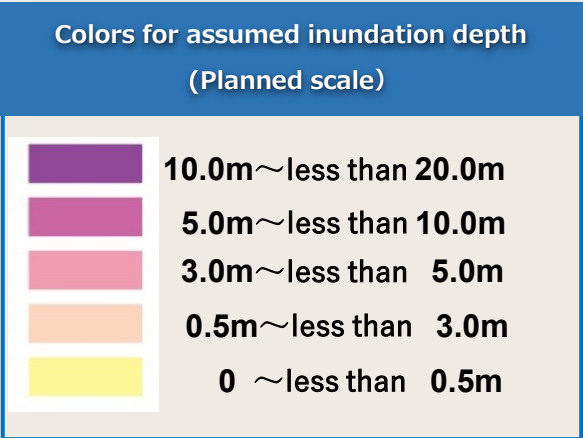
- Areas with 24 hours ~ less than 72 hours
- Areas with 12 hours ~ less than 24 hours
- Areas with less than 12 hours

This map indicates the details of estimated maximum inundation duration of 3 rivers, Oi River, Yui River and Saguchiya River, when floods occur due to the large-scale heavy rainfall.



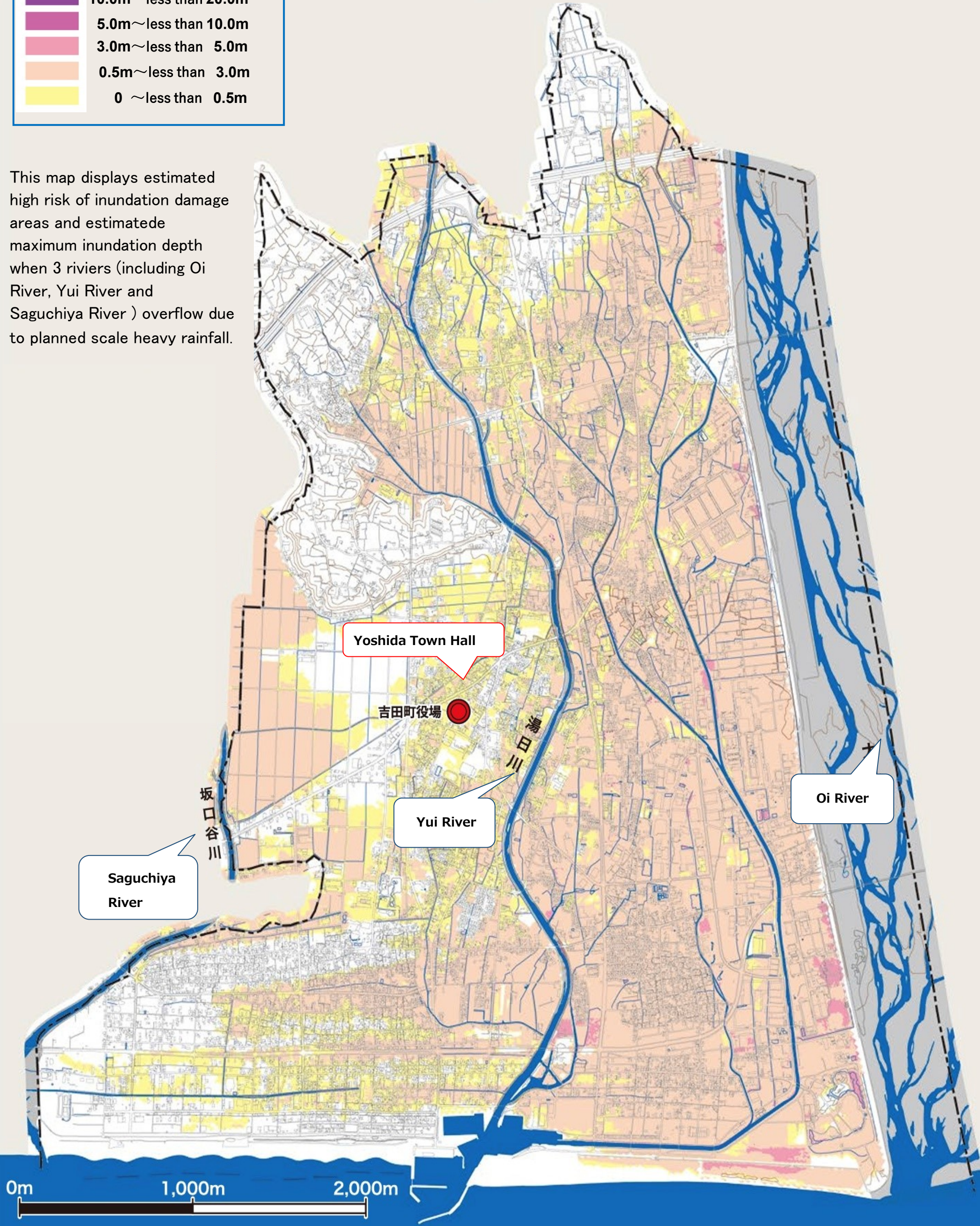
Flood Inundation Risk Area Map 【Planned Scale】

This map indicates a high frequency rainfall (planned scale rainfall) which precipitation is less than a predicated large-scale rainfall, and displays assumed high risk of flood inundation damage areas when each river overflows due to a high frequency heavy rainfall which approximately occurs once every 50 years to every 100 years.



	Oi River	Yui River	Saguchiya River
Institution in charge	MLIT, Central District Local Improvement and Development Bureau, Shizuoka River Management Office	Shizuoka Prefecture	Shizuoka Prefecture
Designated date	June 21,2019	March 15,2019	March 15,2019
Rainfall that is the premise of designation	Total rainfall along the Oi River basin for 2 days: 551 mm	Total rainfall along the Yui River basin for 1 hour: 88.8 mm	Total rainfall along the Saguchiya River basin for 1 hour: 85 mm
	Approximately occur once very 100 years	Apporximately occur once every 50 years	

This map displays estimated high risk of inundation damage areas and estimated maximum inundation depth when 3 riviers (including Oi River, Yui River and Saguchiya River) overflow due to planned scale heavy rainfall.



Evacuation action should be taken when Storm and Flood Damage occur

Family Contact Information

Name	Phone Number	Note

Confirm the location of your home on the hazard map.

Is your home located at a colored area? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Assumed inundation depth
for your area is _____ meter(s)

Assumed inundation duration
for your area is _____ hour(s) _____ m(s)

Is your home located in sediment disaster hazard zone (Yellow colored zone)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is your home located in an area with high risk of houses collapsing or being destroyed by the flood? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is your home located in sediment disaster special hazard zone (Red zone)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is your home near areas with past occurrence of inundation inside a levee? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Consider what action you should take for disaster evacuation on a regular basis.

☐ I/We decide to stay home and secure my/our safety.

☐ I/We decide that when alert level is issued, I/we will ..

☐ evacuate to _____ home (write down the name of relative or friend) who lives in a safe area (talk to them in advance about evacuating during a disaster.)

☐ evacuate to _____ designated evacuation shelter (write down the name of facility)

※ Talk with your family together about the evacuation action you should take beforehand by referring the evacuation flow (check page 2)

Information etc from Town	Information from JMA (Japan Meteorological Agency) etc	Action should be taken
Alert level 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of warnings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write down what you should do before storm and wind become extremely severe.
Alert level 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rain advisory Storm surge advisory Flood advisory Dissemination of rising risk 「Advisory (Advisory level)」 Information to call attention to flooding 	
Alert level 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rain warning Flood warning Dissemination of rising risk 「Warning (Warning level)」 Information to provide a warning on flooding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write down what you should take with caution when evacuation.
Alert level 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landslide (sediment) disaster alert information Storm surge warning Dissemination of rising risk 「Very dangerous」 Dissemination of rising risk 「Extremely dangerous」 Information on potential flood hazards 	
Alert level 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rain emergency warning Information on flooding 	<p>If it is too late to evacuate, take action to protect lives !</p> <p>In situations when going out would put your life at risk, evacuate to a safest place of your present location (home, building etc.) at the point of time to secure safety.</p>

Predictability of a large-scale heavy rainfall will occur once every 1000years

Yoshida Town Flood Hazard Map

(Oi River ・Yui River ・Saguchiya River)

This hazard map shows simultaneously the estimated high risk of flood inundation damage areas and the maximum inundation depth when 3 rivers, Oi River, Yui River and Saguchiya River, overflow and the dikes are broken due to estimated large-scale heavy rainfall (which possibly occurs once every 1000 years).

In case that the flooding due to levee breaking, flooding due to rainfall of a size exceeding the rainfall that is the premise of the simulation and flooding due to a storm surge (high tide) and inland water etc., were not taken into consideration. Moreover, the damage may occur at places not designated as risk areas, or forecasted inundation (water) depth may be different from actual inundation depth.

Please scan QR code below, also confirm the estimated inundation areas for each river, this hazard map which shows assumption of maximum high risk damage locations that are color-coded etc., grasp a situation accurately nearby your home. Additional, good use of this hazard map in daily basis to help you to take an appropriate evacuation action when disaster occurs.

Reasons for flood (inundation) occurrence

There are basically 2 types of flood occurrence due to heavy rainfall as below.
(※This hazard map were created based on river water overflow flooding due to heavy rainfall.)

Inundation by River Water

When the river water level rise due to heavy rain, water may overflow over the embankment (bank overtopping), or embankment may be broken (washout or dike break).



Inundation inside a levee

When heavy rain falls, the rainfall may exceed the drainage capacity of gutters and sewers, and drainage system may not function.



Sediment disaster and the warning signs

The warning signs will be appeared before sediment disaster occurs. When you are conscious of the warning signs, you need to evacuate to a safety place as soon as possible.

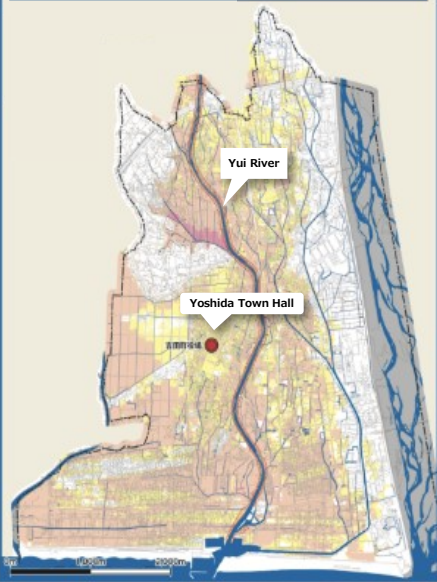
Collapse of steep cliff (slope failure)

Slope failure damage is caused in a short time by infiltration of much water from rainfall, snow melting, into the slope, earthquake etc., resulting in landslides and rockfall flowing down from cliff. It is necessary to pay attention to the warning signs as possible.



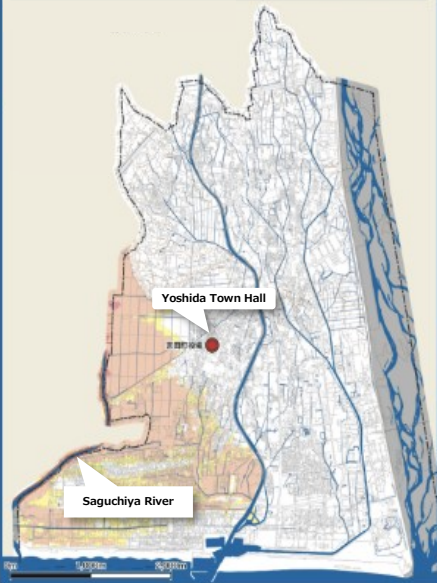
Yui River Inundation Damage Area (Estimated Large Scale)

Source	Designated date	Designated precondition of rainfall
Shizuoka Prefecture	March 15, 2019	Total rainfall of 729.3mm in 14 hours

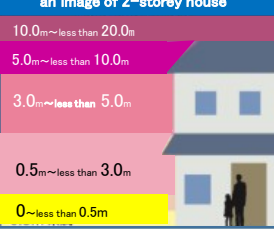


Saguchiya River Inundation Risk Areas (Estimated large scale)

Source	Designated date	Designated precondition of rainfall
Shizuoka Prefecture	March 15, 2019	Total rainfall for 18 hours is 772.0mm



Inundation depth is shown on an image of 2-storey house



Houses Collapse Risk Area

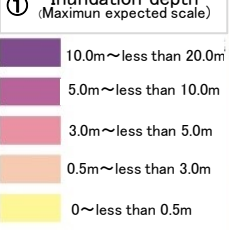
Overflow of water from river. An designed areas at risk of flood that might destroy wooden houses. Houses collapse.



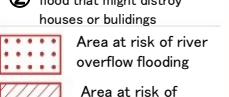
Legend

Information about inundation

① Inundation depth (Maximum expected scale)



② An estimated areas at risk of flood that might destroy houses or buildings



Information about sediment disaster



① A predicted large-scale heavy rainfall (that occurs once every 1000 years) of Oi River, is expected to reach 787mm/2days which is approximately 1.5 times of that the large rainfall ever recorded (509mm/ 2days)(Typhoon No 10 of 1982).

② Houses collapse risk area: Resident lives in this area or the height of their house is lower than the estimated inundation depth (water level), please consider an early evacuation

Sign	凡例	英語 English	中国語 簡体	ポルトガル語 Português	スペイン語 Español
	指定緊急避難場所	Designated Emergency Evacuation Area	指定緊急避难场所	Local designados para refugio de emergência	Lugar designado de refugio de emergencia
	指定避難所	Designated Evacuation Shelter (Center)	指定避难所	Local designado de refugio	Lugar designado de refugio
	福祉避難所	Welfare Evacuation Shelter (Center)	福祉避难所	Centro de refugio com assistência social	Centro de refugio con asistencia social
	津波避難場所	Tsunami Evacuation Area	海啸避难场所 (避难塔・避难陆桥)	Local de refugio contra o Tsunami	Lugar de refugio contra el Tsunami
	津波避難ビル	Tsunami Evacuation Building	海啸避难大楼	Prédio de refugio contra o Tsunami	Edificio refugio contra el Tsunami
	医療関係機関	Medical Related Institution	医疗相关机关	Instituições relacionadas à medicina	Instituciones relacionadas con la medicina
	要配慮者利用施設	Facility for Those Who Need Special Assistance	要关怀者利用设施	Instalação para pessoas com necessidades especiais	Instalaciones para personas con necesidades especiales
	消防署・消防団	Fire Station・Volunteer Fire Corps	消防局・民间消防团	Quartel de bombeiros・Corpo de bombeiros	Cuartel de bomberos・Cuerpo de bomberos
	水位観測所	Water Level Observation Site	水位观测所	Observatório do nível de água	Observatorio del nivel de agua
	排水ポンプ場	Drain Pump Station	排水泵站	Local da bomba de drenagem	Lugar de la bomba de drenaje
	橋	Bridge	桥	Ponte	Puente
	過去に氾濫による浸水実績箇所	Area with Past Occurrence of Inundation inside a Levee	因内河泛滥而曾有淹水实绩之处	Área de alagamento devido à deficiência no sistema de drenagem	Área de inundación por deficiencia en el sistema de drenaje

※ The name of facility has been used as of May, 2022.

Web-based Flood Simulation Search System at an Arbitrary Point management by MLIT.

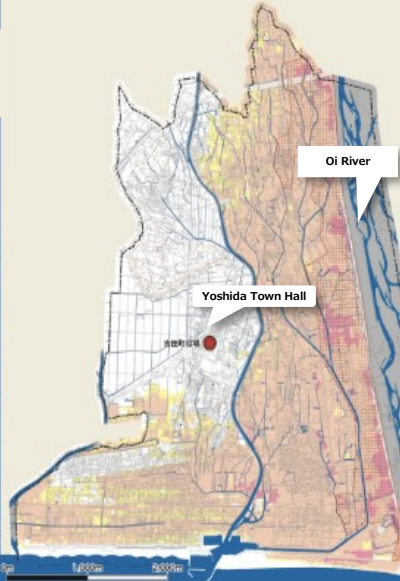
(Inundation Navigation)

Simulation results provided by this website shows the range of the flood areas, the change in water level, inundation depth etc. at any arbitrary point.

Inundation Navi

Oi River Flood Inundation Risk Area (Estimated Large Scale)

Source	Designated date	Designated precondition of rainfall
Shizuoka River Management	June 21, 2019	Total rainfall for 2 days is 787mm



List of Designated Evacuation Shelters etc.

No	List of Designated Evacuation Shelters etc.
(1)	Sumiyoshi Shogakko
(2)	Sumiyoshi Elementary School
(3)	Yoshida-cho Sogo Taikukan
(4)	Yoshida-cho General Gymnasium
(5)	Yoshida Chugakko
(6)	Yoshida Junior High School
(7)	Yoshida-cho Gakusyu Horu
(8)	Yoshida-cho Taiku Senta
(9)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(10)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(11)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(12)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(13)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(14)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(15)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(16)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(17)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(18)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(19)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(20)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(21)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(22)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(23)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(24)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(25)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(26)	Yoshida-cho Senta
(27)	Yoshida-cho Senta

※ Welfare Evacuation Shelter
※ Depending on the inundation situation, you may need to go to the 2nd floor or more upper floor of the facility.
※ Confirm when the evacuation shelter will be opened and its location at Town Official Website and Official LINE.



0m 1,000m 2,000m